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PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
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[a40-1]

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Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a491]

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H. HIPTOOLA & Co.,
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Hongkong, 2nd November, 1909. [a373]

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LIMITED.

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7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
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10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 1/2 hour.
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8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
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9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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Company's Office, Alexander Buildings, Des
Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [a260]

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OF

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CO-EFFICIENT 18/20.

The most Powerful Disinfectant in the World.

Guaranteed 18/20 times more effective than Pure Carbolic Acid under Government Standard Test on Typhoid Germs. Certificate of Strength given to each buyer. Non-Poisonous and Non-Irritant to Human and Animal life. Non-Corrosive. One Gallon will make 400 Gallons of Efficient Disinfectant. Perfect Emulsion in Water.

PRICES:

\$3.00 per 1 gall. Drum. \$12.50 per 5 gall. Drum. \$2.60 per 1 gall. in Bulk.

Pearson's Saponified CRESOL

PRICES:

Co-Efficient 10 ; \$1.95 per 1 gallon Drum.

5 ; \$1.75 per 1 gallon Drum.

Ask other Manufacturers of Fluids for a Guarantee of the Germicidal Strengths of their products (in relation to Pure Carbolic Acid) under the Standard Test on Typhoid Germs, and then compare the result with our HYCOL. This is the only way you can arrive at the Germ Killing Properties and at the true value of a Genuine Disinfectant Fluid.

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For Pearson's Antiseptic Co., Limited.

[a1133]

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BALLS.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

C. LAZARUS & COMPANY,

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[a153-2]

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SEVERAL KINDS OF HARD AND SOFT WOOD.

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PRICE VERY MODERATE.

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[a1529]

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FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.

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A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout,

Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a134]

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PRIVATE HOTEL.

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Imported from the Leading London, New
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IN FANCY BOXES:
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE
WALNUTS, and others in Great Variety
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ALMONDS.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

COCOANUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY
CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA
CREME CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT
LUMPS, and CHOCOLATES, 1 lb. and
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TOFFEE, FONDANTS, CARAMELS
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TOFFEE, CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS
of the Finest Quality in Great
Variety.TOM SMITH'S & CALEY'S
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Special Designs for Table Decorations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1909. [29]

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Correspondents must forward their names and
addresses with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication but as evidence of
good faith.All letters for publication should be written on
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MARRIAGE.

At St. John's Cathedral, on the 27th December,
1909, by the Rev. F. T. Johnson ARTHUR LESLIE,
eldest son of W. D. SUTTON, Hongkong, to Rose
ELIZABETH, second daughter of the late HENRY
KENNEDY, Hongkong. [168]HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VETUX ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 28TH, 1909.

AMONG visitors to the Far East during the
past season was Mr. HENRY GEORGE, jun.,
son of the American Single Tax advocate,
and we publish in another column to-day a
statement from our London correspondent
which sets forth the views Mr. George
has formed on the subject of America's
policy in China. At the start Mr. HENRY
GEORGE, jun., makes it very plain that he
has made but a superficial study of the
subject, and his premises being fallacious it
follows that his conclusions are not worth
much serious attention. Our excuse for
printing the statement sent to us is not,
therefore, that we regard it as an important
contribution to the discussion of the subject,
but rather to illustrate how far a political
obsessed by one controlling idea can be
carried by it. To say, for instance, that the
real cause of the forced resignation of Mr.
CRANE from the post of Minister to
China was "a war of the big American
syndicates" is not only contrary to fact but
transparently absurd. The statement, how-
ever, is quite in accord with the notions of
Mr. HENRY GEORGE, jun., regarding the
reasons underlying the American Govern-
ment's interest in affairs in China. The
terrible capitalist in the King CHARLES' head
of his story. He tells us, for example, that
the statement by the Secretary of State that
the Government was studying the recent

agreement between China and Japan in
relation to Manchuria "with a view to
determining whether there is anything in
the agreements adversely affecting American
interests" was "an admission of the gravest
pertinent a seeming admission of the very
thing charged against us in the Far East,
that the American Government is doing the
work of the American syndicates in
getting concessions and loan privileges
in China and trying to force a way for them
in China." Those who are better informed
on the subject than Mr. HENRY GEORGE,
jun., will recognize how perverse is the inter-
pretation which he has given to the action
of the American Government in this parti-
cular instance. At present there is no
question of obtaining concessions and loan
privileges for American syndicates in
the province of Manchuria, and we are
not aware of any being contemplated.

The "American interest" in the Manchurian
agreement is simply to see that the compact
to keep the doors open to the trade of the
whole world was not infringed by the agree-
ment recently entered into between China
and Japan. America's only interest in
Manchuria at the present time is to see that
the present and prospective trade of the
United States with that territory is not
jeopardised by diplomatic agreements which
defeat the settled policy of the open door.
Mr. GEORGE apparently recognises that
China, if she is to progress, needs foreign
capital to provide herself with railways and
to develop her mineral resources, but he is
stoutly opposed to the American financial
syndicates participating, because in his view
the loan business is certain to lead to
"another revolution." Now in com-
mercial treaties with all the Powers of the
world China has expressly recognised that
it is desirable to attract foreign as well as
Chinese capital and has undertaken to offer
no impediment to the attraction of foreign
capital. She is availing herself very largely
of foreign capital for enterprises that should
prove highly remunerative, and nothing that
Mr. HENRY GEORGE, jun., says about im-
pending revolutions in China is likely to
induce the American Government to abstain
from giving to the legitimate enterprise of
its nationals in China the same measure of
support and protection which other Govern-
ments give to the undertakings on which
their subjects have embarked. Signs in
China of coming trouble may be detected,
but we are not inclined at present to take
them too seriously. At any rate, American
syndicates are not likely to be dissuaded
any more than British or German syndicates
from lending money to China on terms
which ensure the safety of the capital, and
the statesmen of China, we fancy, fully
realise the dangers of over-borrowing. They
are not likely to reach the point when they
will find themselves unable to meet their
obligations, and there is no warrant for
anticipating they will ever refuse to do so.

Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher has been appointed
Registrar of Trade Marks with effect from
January 1st.

The Malay States Guides are sending a team
to compete at the next Bisley meeting. The
team will sail from Penang about the middle of
April.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased
to re-appoint the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai to be a
member of the Medical Board for a further term
of three years.

The scale of charges for civil officers, their
wives and children, in the Government
Hospitals and Asylums is published in the
current Gazette.

The name of Mr. Law Lai has been added to
the list of Chinese medical practitioners, trained
in Western medical science, who are authorised
to grant death certifications.

Yesterday, being Boxing Day, was observed as
a holiday. All business was suspended and most
people spent the time out of doors. Tennis and walking were favourite exercises.

A Chinese who snatched \$15 from the pocket
of an American bluejacket as he was leaving a
money-changer's on Saturday was yesterday
sentenced to six months' imprisonment and four
hours in the stocks.

A native who was banished from the Colony
ten days ago was found by the police and
brought before the Magistrate yesterday, when
he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment
and to be exposed in the stocks for four hours.

A peculiar tram accident was reported to the
police yesterday. While a tram was passing
the market the conductor in moving from one
end of the car to the other caught his foot in
one of the window frames on a truck and was
pulled to the ground, receiving injuries which
necessitated his being sent to the hospital.

The members of the Victoria Gaol staff held
a smoking concert in their mess room last night,
when a large number of members and friends
assembled to bring the festive season to a
fitting finish with wine and song. A long and
varied programme was gone through and was
thoroughly enjoyed, and the general arrangements
reflected great credit on Mr. Gast
his committee.

Mr. E. Jones has been appointed to act as
Assistant Harbour Master, and Mr. A. E. Davy
as first assistant boarding officer.

The police at Shanghai now have the services
of a legal adviser at their disposal. Mr. Kirk,
of a well-known law firm, having offices at the
Central Station, where the Inspectors of the
various stations can consult him on serious
cases every morning.

Archdeacon E. H. Thomson, of the American
Church Mission, who has just completed fifty
years' work in China, was at Shanghai on the
21st instant presented with a handsome silver
service at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. to com-
memorate his golden jubilee.

Mr. J. G. Martyr has organised a corps of
Boy Scouts for Tientsin. The corps already
numbers 25, divided into patrols of 5. It is
hoped to affiliate them with Baden-Powell's
Boy Scouts, and the energetic promoter is now
in communication with Head Quarters thereon.

An old employee of Mr. H. P. White was at
the Magistracy yesterday sentenced to three
months' hard labour for obtaining goods from
Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. on a forged
order. He obtained an order book and wrote
in it an order for a quantity of goods to the
value of \$20.

A Wuhan telegram to the Chinese Press says
that the engineer of the London and China
Syndicate recently attempted to export at
Wuhan 20,000 tons of iron ore obtained from
the Tangkuashan mine, under transit passes.
The Customs Taotai at Wuhan has refused to
pass the ore and has asked the Viceroy at
Nanking and the Governor in Soochow for
instructions.

When the members of the Chinese Naval
Commission, including Prince Tsai-hsin, visited
Newcastle-on-Tyne they inspected the Elswick
Works of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth,
and Co. They were conducted over the works
by Sir Andrew Noble, chairman of directors.
After two hours' inspection, mainly of the
various stages of gunmaking, the Commissioners
took luncheon at the head offices, Sir
Andrew Noble presiding. An hour in the
afternoon was devoted to watching the man-
ufacture of field guns and to inspecting the
mountings for 12in. guns. The Commissioners
also saw the firing of a torpedo tube, and when
they arrived at the shipyard offices, they were
shown an interesting collection of models.

The death took place on the night of the 21st
inst. at Shanghai, after a brief illness at the
General Hospital, of Mr. H. C. McGeaughen,
one of the staff of the Chartered Bank of India,
Australia and China. The deceased, says the
Shanghai Times, was a native of Scotland and
twenty-eight years of age. He came from
Hongkong about two months ago and was
shortly going home on leave. He became ill
several weeks ago, and it was found that he was
suffering from an abscess on the liver. Two
operations were performed, but they were of no
avail and death took place last night as stated.
During his short stay in the Settlement he had
made hosts of friends by his ploughing manners.
The funeral took place on the following afternoon
at four o'clock at the Bubbling Well Cemetery.

The rise in the value of the dollar is explained
by the fact that the silver market has entered
upon a new and livelier phase. Messrs. Samuel,
Montagu and Co.'s bullion circular, just to hand
from London, states that the large stocks in
the East and London have been carried through
a period of dear money without forced reduction;
India's prospects seem absolutely assured for the
next few months, and subject to favourable
climatic conditions, the more distant future
appears hopeful as well. Moreover, China is
not disposed to turn out silver except when the
price becomes tempting. Meanwhile, foreign
countries have been in evidence for coinage, and
their previous prolonged absence from the
market renders a prospect of further purchases
the more probable. The quotations to-day for
cash and two months are 3/16d. above those
quoted a week ago.

HONGKONG MEN IN ENGLAND.

Yesterday's mail brought us the following
items:-

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mrs.
Pollock have gone to winter in Egypt. They
will go up the Nile as far as Khartoum, and
will probably not return to England till the
end of February.

Mr. Hart-Buck has just returned to Nice,
where he spends seven months of the year. He
has taken to golf and attributes his fitness to
the royal and ancient game.

Mr. T. H. Reid has recently undergone a
second operation on the glands of his neck.
His many friends in Hongkong will be pleased
to learn that the operations have been quite
successful.

Mr. S. A. Seth, Secretary of the Dairy Farm
Company, Ltd., was in London when the mail
left in the interests of the Dairy Farm. He
has been spending part of his holiday in Ireland

Mr. A. Dyer Ball, this year's Captain of the
Oxford University Hockey team, has been
picked as outside left to play for West of Eng-

land against the East in the International tri-
match. It is just possible, therefore, that he
may be "capped" for England as well as
getting his half-blue for his University.

The Rev. Sydney Swann, though not a
Hongkong man, is probably remembered by
many as chaplain at Kobe and a good sport.

He was especially noted as an oarsman.
He is on the list of competitors for Sir
William Hartley's prize for the first flight
from Liverpool to Manchester. He has a
monoplane, a modification of that of Santos

Dumont, with an engine of 40 horse-power and
is making daily trials at Aintree.

Mr. Hobbs, a Hoppy, b Whitehead.....114

Ebd. a, b Lamie, b Short.....10

Denyer, b Short.....1

Mr. F. L. Fane, b Landie.....40

Wooley, c Hoppy, b Landie.....3

Thompson, c Hoppy, b Whitehead.....2

G. H. Simpson-Hayward, and N. C. Tunfull

the reserve wicket-keeper, are not playing.

Scores:-

X.C.C. H. M. SEC.

Mr. A. Course's Katie.....1 6 45 (1)

Mr. Birrell's Mercury.....59 03 (2)

Dr. W. W. Pearce's Jean.....1 4 18 (3)

Mr. G. E. Taylor's Corinthia.....— (0)

Capt. Pennethorpe's Anne.....— (0)

* Mr. Robert's Regulus.....— (0)

(* Winner, but not competing.)

On the conclusion of the sports the Christ-
mas tree was rifled, Inspector Fenton, in the
historic garb of "Father Christmas," distribut-
ing presents to each and all of the children
present. Dark was closing in ere the tree had
been plucked of its toys, and then Inspector
Hanson called on Mrs. Badley to present the
prizes won at the sports.

The lady did so, and the cheers raised on her
behalf terminated a most enjoyable afternoon.

TELEGRAMS.

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RUMOURED ATTACK ON THE
PRINCE REGENT.

PEKING, December 27th.

It has been reported that an attack
has been made on His Highness the
Prince Regent, but the report has no
foundation in fact.

[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS".]

CHINESE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS AT ROME.

LONDON, December 27th.

The Chinese Naval Commissioners
were received in audience by the King
of Italy, who afterwards entertained
them to dinner.

TERRIBLE FLOODS IN SPAIN
AND PORTUGAL.

GREAT DAMAGE TO SHIPPING.

LONDON, December 26th.

Five steamers and two sailing ships
have sunk at Oporto, and seven
steamers and three sailing ships are
perilously aground.

They are mostly British and German
vessels.

The river Douro, which runs
through Spain and Portugal and falls
into the Atlantic at Oporto, rose forty
feet.

The devastation in the rural districts
of Spain and Portugal is terrible.
Whole villages have been levelled by
the floods.

HEAVY-WEIGHT CHAMPION-
SHIP OF AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, December 27th.

At the Sydney Stadium, Lang, the
holder of the heavy-weight champion-
ship of Australia, has beaten
Fitzsimmons (an ex-world's champion)
in the twelfth round.

The fight was for the heavy-weight
championship of Australia and a
purse of £2,500.

BANDMANN COMEDY COMPANY.

It was like old times to attend a theatrical
performance on Boxing Day, and a good many
folks in Hongkong on that account appreciated

AMERICA'S ORIENTAL POLICY.

HENRY GEORGE ON FINANCIAL SYNDICATES THAT MAY PRODUCE WAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

After spending several months in the Far East studying the situation, Mr. Henry George, jun., son of the American "Single Tax" advocate, has returned to his native land. He is now engaged in warning those who have discussed Oriental affairs with him that there is certainty of trouble if Wall Street is allowed to dominate the Americas. Far Eastern policy any longer, for he contends that the army and navy will be dragged in sooner or later to fight the private battles of the American moneyed syndicates, under the guise of "upholding American honour," just as Spain had to go to war with Morocco over copper mine concessions in the Riff country. In London on his way home and again on the boat that took him to New York, Mr. George gave utterance to his views with considerable freedom.

Asked what in his opinion was the real cause at the back of the forced resignation of Mr. Charles R. Crane of Chicago from the post of Minister to China, Mr. George replied tersely:

"A war of the big American syndicates. I do not pretend to know more of the immediate grounds for the Secretary of State's action than have been published," continued Mr. George.

"Mr. Crane may or may not have been indiscreet. The thing to note is not that, but the implication in Secretary Knox's statement that the Government is studying the recent agreements between China and Japan in relation to Manchuria with a view to determining whether there is anything in the agreements adversely affecting American interests. To me, this is an admission of the gravest portent, a seeming admission of the very thing charged against us in the Far East, that the American Government is doing the work of the American syndicates in getting concessions and loan privileges in China, and trying to force a way for them into Manchuria.

At the dinner given to him in New York on September 17, Mr. Crane is reported to have said: "It may not always be necessary to repeat the new form of hold-up in which the State Department has been so successfully engaged in forcing money on China." This language sounds undiplomatically bold and frank, yet it aptly describes, according to the Asiatic view, what has been done by our Government in the recent Chinese loan. Our Government practically compelled the other nations to allow our bankers to participate."

"But, how can a share in a thirty or forty million dollar loan be of any importance to American Syndicates accustomed to deal in hundred millions?" Mr. George was asked.

"While the share in that particular loan may be a small matter," he replied, "the many loans that are likely to be made in the course of the next ten years in China will make a huge aggregate. At the high interest that that sum will draw, the investment will be a good one. But it must be considered as very much more than that. It will really be a large mortgage on China, giving our Government, at the behest of the syndicates, an excuse for sending troops into China at the first sign of another Boxer rising, which is impending; and for taking a hand in another and wider looting and possibly in a partitioning of the Chinese Empire."

"Do you actually look for another revolution in China?"

"All the signs point to it. Under the cry of 'China for the Chinese,' many elements are gathering against the foreigners and particularly against the foreign syndicates. As China emerges from her sleep of centuries she will need steam and electric roads, water and sewage systems, gas and electric lighting and telephones. These she will get either through concessions to foreigners or by loans from foreigners. This will mean either foreign concessions or foreign loans. We know the corrupt methods of the public franchise-holding corporations in our politics. They are not likely to act better with similar franchises in China; and the Chinese, if they have a spark of spirit, will not submit to it. There is such a spirit there and it is growing; and the cry is against the exploitation of China by the foreigners. As to the loans, everyone knows that they are the source of most modern wars. The inability or refusal of the Khedive of Egypt to pay the dues on the compounded loans by Lombard Street, caused the bombardment of Alexandria by an English fleet. And if at some future date, the Chinese, from inability or for any other reason, fail to meet the debts now being incurred through these loans, which our State Department is procuring from China, lending syndicates will demand that our warships be sent there to collect and uphold the honour of the nation. One of the chief reasons why there is so much talk about a big war in the Pacific in certain eastern circles is not to protect legitimate trade, but to protect these forced loans and franchise privileges. Trade—the exchange of commodities, the sale of things produced by labour—does not make war. In particular lines we can take and hold our own against the competition of the world, in China, as we do in Europe and elsewhere. If we desired to stimulate it we could propose what we did in the case of the Hawaiian Islands—establish a reciprocity treaty with low duties in both countries. But the syndicates are proposing nothing of the kind. The 'Open Door' they speak of is not opening the door to legitimate trade, but opening the way to loans and concessions. It is not something for the many freely to engage in, but privileges for the syndicates exclusively. Japan took these privileges from the Russians as a spoil of war and she will do all she can to keep other Powers out. She gave it up once before—at the close of the war with China—and Russia slipped in. She will not give it up again."

The 'Open Door' for the United States means involving ourselves in the exploitation of China for the dollars and cents benefit of our syndicates and embroiling ourselves in the troubles that soon are to come there, either through quarrelling among the foreigners over the sharing of the spoil, or through the rising of a great part of the Chinese against the blood-sucking foreigners and the Government that submits to them. Now is the time for American citizens to take a good look at this situation."

THE PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF FOOCHOW.

The Maiden Provincial Assembly has closed. The correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes—I think that none of us were quite ready for, or even expected, the members to come out so boldly for reform measures as they did. His Excellency the Viceroy, and high officials seated in the places of honour, had some very pointed questions to answer, especially in connection with financial matters, village fights, tax-gathering, and the like.

The members of the assembly waxed eloquent over "Home Rule," consecutive Tax Registers, mines and minerals. One member said, "We have been sleeping on treasures and have thus tempted the cupidity of the foreigner, but we are awake at last and mean to grasp tightly the jewel in our hands. Concession hunters please take notice."

Mr. Wong Nai Liang, after having travelled

extensively over the province at his own expense, presented a report on forestry, and should his suggestions be put into practice this province would be enriched by millions of dollars.

There are vague rumours abroad that there is some dissatisfaction in the Assembly because men who have not the Hanlin degree have been placed in prominent positions. Some claim

that there is dissatisfaction because the young men have received too much recognition, others that it is due to the presence of Christians. But no one who has seen the body in session, or associated with the members privately, (and the sessions were not held in secret—it was easy to obtain admittance, especially for the foreigner)—can for a moment believe that such narrowness as these rumours would indicate can ever become general and serious. It is sure to receive a crushing rebuke from the assembly itself should it ever venture into publicity.

The building fitted up for this history-making assembly was formerly connected with the now discarded examination halls. Where once were paved streets and the trade of thousands of feet, now grow the mounds and grasses. The tumbled down and discarded stalls bespeak a new era, and especially do we note this when we read in large characters the only motto that adorns this first assembly hall: "China Forever."

H. E. the Viceroy and the lower officials as well as the members in attendance seemed to realize that they were in a special sense but pathfinders and could well afford to make haste slowly. They evidently had in mind Confucius saying: "With the right men the growth of good government is as rapid as the growth of vegetation in the right soil." Friends of China everywhere are looking and hoping for great things.

THE KOREAN PETITION FOR ANNEXATION.

The news agency known as the Nagai Chukai translates as follows the Il-chin-ho's petition in favour of annexation to Japan as we learn from a reproduction in the *Japan Advertiser*:

We 1,000,000 members of Ishin Kai, respectfully submit this address to the Imperial person. The Emperor is the parent of 20,000,000 Koreans, and we obedient subjects are now obliged to make this entreaty. We now can not die, though we desire to die, and cannot live, though we desire to live. Our Korea is like a sick man: its life is now nearly gone. Where is our diplomacy? Where is our finance? Where is our constitution? We sincerely desire to die for the country, but the Emperor has not let us die. We could not find our leader in our Emperor. In the China-Japan War we could resist the power of Japan and could die for the country. But when we once accepted Japan's advice and proclaimed our own independence, there was no soldier in the land, no warship on the sea. Could this be called a country? Therefore, at that time, we should have relied upon Japan and realised our independence. On the contrary, we suspected Japan and made our attitude vague. Thus the lamentable death of the late Empress happened. Whose fault is it? When Japan concluded peace with Russia, she, first of all, arranged what steps we should take. Yet senseless people urged the ex-Emperor to send a secret message to The Hague and brought the disgrace of abdication. In what directions should we progress? Thus we believe the best way in which the lives of 20,000,000 people could be preserved would be to join Korea to Japan and form a great Empire. The relation between Korea and Japan is a historical one. . . . That we did not fall into the hands of China is due to the benevolence of the Japanese Emperor. That we did not fall a prey to Russia is also due to the virtue of the Japanese Emperor. Yet we have suspicion on Japan and often act against her goodwill. This is surely inhuman—an action of beasts. Now the Japanese are coming to this country in great numbers. They will establish a new Japan here. Should we repeat later that our action was not prompt?

The Japanese Emperor will protect Korea with his unchanging love and goodwill, and Koreans would be best ruled under him. It would be the greatest happiness for us Koreans. We wish that now a prompt action should be taken. We, members of the Il-chin-ho, representing 20,000,000 Koreans, respectfully and in warm tears submit this address to your Imperial Majesty.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:

On the 27th at 12.10 p.m.—The barometer has fallen moderately over China and risen considerably over E. Japan. A slight rise has taken place also over the Philippines.

The anti-tropical area has spread Eastwards and is now control over the Sea of Japan.

Pressure is relatively low over the S. part of the China Sea.

Fresh to moderate monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and strong monsoon over the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood { fresh, fine.

Formosa Channel { fresh to mod'te.

South coast of China between Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Lamakoo. Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 1.

PARADISE OF THE WORKERS.

NO REAL UNEMPLOYED TO BE FOUND IN NEW YORK.

In its campaign against Tariff Reform the *Daily News* published, in a prominent position on Thursday, an extract from a Baltimore newspaper under the headline, "200,000 Idle in New York: State Urged to Operate Factories and Employ Those Out of Work."

The authority quoted by the *Daily News*, in its attempt to prove that great unemployment exists in countries where the working classes live under the protection of tariffs, was Cora D. Harvey, described as secretary of the National Committee of the Unemployed, who had made the statement in evidence given before the State Commission investigating the working of the Employers' Liability Act.

EXPLICIT STATEMENT.

The *Daily Express* has repeatedly pointed out that there is practically no unemployment in New York, owing to the fact that foreign goods entering that port have to pay a duty which prevents them from competing unfairly with the goods made at home. The *Express* cabled to New York for a formal statement with regard to unemployment from the mayor, Mr. McMillan. The mayor is away from the city, but the deputy-mayor, Mr. McGowan, who is president of the Board of Aldermen, was good enough to send the following explicit statement, which dispenses once for all of the fictions which are being disseminated by the Free Trade Press for electioneering purposes:

New York, Friday, Nov. 26.

To the Editor of the *Express*, London.

Practically speaking there is no unemployment at the present time in New York.

There may be some isolated cases of persons waiting until specialised positions are vacant, but that is all. There is less distress in New York than ever before.

This is proved by reports I received to-day from New York's charitable organisations that they were unable to dispose yesterday (Thanksgiving day) of the large quantities of food which they wished to distribute among the poor, because there were so few applicants.

I never heard of Cora D. Harvey. Her statement that there are 200,000 persons in New York unable to find work is simply ridiculous. Some persons are constitutionally unable to refrain from exaggeration, and say anything to get their names in the newspapers.

It is deplorable that unsubstantiated statements should be published abroad giving absolutely wrong information about the conditions of employment in New York, when it is easy for anybody who really wants the truth to obtain it by applying at official sources. We have some unemployed in New York. That is a necessary condition of every great metropolis, but it is indisputable that there is work for every able-bodied New Yorker desiring employment.

At the New York Naval Yards, in May of this year, I found that all the great battleships which had just finished a world-tour were in dock waiting for dock to have their masts taken out and their top-gear lightened. The cruise had proved that the construction of one school of naval architects, that the boats were too low in the water, was indeed a fact, and that when in fighting trim their armour belt would actually submerge, leaving the space "between wind and water"—the very vital of a vessel—unprotected. If Japan had attacked the United States a year ago the United States Navy, as far as its big ships were concerned, would have been almost as helpless as the Spanish Fleet at the time of the Spanish-American War!

NAVAL AMBITIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

However, that danger is past. It is to the future that the United States now looks and with the steady purpose of not only becoming a great naval Power in the Atlantic, but of dominating the Pacific Ocean. Naval officers talked to me, with the curious frankness of the American of the country's naval policy. As soon as the Panama Canal was cut a great American Fleet would regularly patrol from New York to Panama, thence to Honolulu, the chief naval base in the Pacific, thence sending out smaller fleets towards Sydney, Australia, Manila in the Philippines, and to the Japanese coast, these three nests finally assembling at Manila and returning to New York by way of Honolulu and Panama.

It is a big scheme. But it is a scheme in which there seems an earnest purpose to carry through.

In the New York Naval Yard at that time two vessels of the *Dreadnought* type were being constructed, and another huge drydock was being excavated.

But it is the fortification of Honolulu which most clearly indicates the United States' naval ambition in the Pacific.

When I visited the Hawaiian group in April of this year the work of fortifying Honolulu was being pushed on with great vigour and the American military and civil authorities spoke freely of the intention to make it "the Gibraltar of the Pacific." The City of Honolulu has at present a very small harbour, a little bay to which access is given by an opening in the coral reefs which surround the island. This port would hardly afford shelter to a squadron of ships. But to the left as one enters

is Pearl Harbour, a magnificent stretch of land-locked water, sufficient to float the greatest of fleets.

The difficulty with regard to Pearl Harbour basin in its natural state is that it is too well protected, there being no means of access except to very small boats. American energy is how remodelling that, and a deep-water channel is being cut from Honolulu Harbour to Pearl Harbour to take vessels of the largest draught at all tides.

When that channel is completed (and in April of the present year it was well forward) Pearl Harbour will at once command and easily protected. The single narrow entrance will be dominated by the guns of Makiki Hill, a great eminence somewhat like Gibraltar in shape to the right of the town of Honolulu, which commands the sea front east and west. Makiki Hill is now being buried with galleries and casements, and is shortly to bristle with the most modern fortress artillery. With the completion of that fortress Pearl Harbour will be absolutely impregnable from the sea. Hostile ships approaching Honolulu would have to steer straight for Makiki, and then hide amid the coral reefs past its guns before the entrance to Pearl Harbour would open to them.

THE JAPANESE ELEMENT IN HAWAII.

But land defence has also to be taken into account. The chief element of the Hawaiian population is not American, nor is it native Hawaiian. It is Japanese, and the Mikado's subjects represent now the largest fighting element in the population, out-numbering even the natives. These Japanese imported as coolies for the sugar fields, are mostly men of military training. Many of them show by their uniforms or their medals that they are veterans of the Russo-Japanese War. The further influx of them has now been stopped—not under an Immigration Restriction Act, but by private treaty with Japan—and as a measure of precaution an Arms Registration Ordinance rules on the islands, providing that no citizen shall have in his possession firearms unless he is licensed by the Government. But this precaution would be in vain if Japan ever seriously thought of using her 50,000 soldiers in the Hawaiian group against the United States, for the whole of the fishing industry is in the hands of the Japanese and their sampans (fishing boats) could land armed coolies on the islands with the greatest ease. Such a contingency, unlikely as it seems now, as war between the United States and Japan has been foreseen in the laying out of Honolulu as a naval base, and the land fortifications are designed with the same thoroughness as those designed to beat off a sea attack. A very strong garrison of infantry, cavalry, and field artillery is also being established in the city. Everything points to a determination to set up a base impregnable in any emergency.

A glance at the map of the Pacific will show that Honolulu is the chief strategic position to be held for the defence of the American coasts. As a base it is either a shield to the Pacific Coast or a sword pointed straight at its heart, according as it is held by a friend or an

UNITED STATES AS A NAVAL POWER.

THE NEW PACIFIC BASE.

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE LONDON "DAILY TELEGRAPH.")

The news that the United States contemplates stationing a fleet of armoured cruisers in the Pacific confirms the impression formed recently, after visiting Honolulu and the New York Naval Yards, that the American Republic aspires to the naval domination of the Pacific Ocean.

The authority quoted by the *Daily News*, in its attempt to prove that great unemployment exists in countries where the working classes live under the protection of tariffs, was Cora D. Harvey, described as secretary of the National Committee of the Unemployed, who had made the statement in evidence given before the State Commission investigating the working of the Employers' Liability Act.

EXPLICIT STATEMENT.

The *Daily Express* has repeatedly pointed out that there is practically no unemployment in New York, owing to the fact that foreign goods entering that port have to pay a duty which prevents them from competing unfairly with the goods made at home.

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NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS CODES: A.B.C.

6th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG HOCKEY CHALLENGE CUP.

ENTRIES for the above should be sent with Entrance fee of \$10, to the Hon. Secretary, HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB, Central Police Station. Entries Close on January 8th, 1910.

T. H. KING,
Hon. Secretary, H.K.H.C.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1909. [1563]

THE APPLE AND THE DOLLAR.

IS the title of an interesting booklet (illustrated), telling about the American Apple Orchard Industry of the State of Washington, U. S. A., where the apples that supply the London, Berlin and Paris Markets are grown. You can share in the profits of an Apple Orchard if you want to without leaving your present home and in a way entirely within your means. Write for free Booklet. MEADOW LAKE ORCHARD CO., Spokane, Washington, U. S. A. [1564]

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SUVERIC."

FROM SEATTLE, TACOMA, VAN-COVER, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1909. [8]

NOTICE.

IN Terms of GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. 804 of 17th December, 1909, the following days will be observed as BANK HOLIDAYS.—

SATURDAY, 1st January.

MONDAY, 3rd January.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1909. [1552]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

IN Terms of GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. 804 of 17th December, 1909, all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on the following days:—

SATURDAY, the 1st January.

MONDAY, the 3rd

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1909. [1554]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

IN Terms of GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. 804 of 17th December, 1909, all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on the following days:—

SATURDAY, the 1st January.

MONDAY, the 3rd

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1909. [1555]

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

SATURDAY, 1st JANUARY, 1910.

FIFTH ANNUAL CHILDREN'S SPORTS

AT KING'S PARK, KOWLOON.

RACES for all Children of all Ages.

Prizes for all. First at 2.15 P.M.

BAND OF THE 13TH RAJPUTS

(By Permission of Colonel and Officers).

Children and Parents Cordially Invited.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR, SIR FREDERICK LUGARD, has kindly consented to Distribute the Prizes.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1909. [1558]

"SOLIGNUM."

A perfect preservative stain for Wood, Stone and Brickwork.

It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry Rot, the ravages of Insects and vermin (especially the white ant) and the action of the weather.

"SOLIGNUM" REALLY DOES WHAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT, as may be seen from the testimonials of the Governments of India, the Sudan, etc.

In Drums and Barrels of Various Colours.

Prospects and all further information from

SIEMSEN & CO.

(Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.

Sole Agents

Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [1494]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Co.'s Office, 14, Des Voeux Road, Central, First Floor, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 29th Dec., at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the Eighteen Months ending 30th June, 1909.

The TEA-TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd to the 29th December, both days inclusive.

By Order,

F. ELLIS,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1909. [1523]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of December, 1909, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the Subjoined Resolution, that is to say:

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered.

1. By inserting therein immediately after paragraph 4 of Clause VIII. a new paragraph as follows:

5. Whenever the Capital of the Company is divided into several Classes of Shares all or any of the rights and privileges attached to any Class may be modified or altered sub-divided re-arranged or dealt with by Special Resolution of the Company passed pursuant to an Agreement in writing made between the Company and some member of the Class provided such agreement shall before the Special Resolution is passed be ratified by Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate Meeting of the Class or by writing under the hand of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Shares of the Class and it shall be no objection to any such Agreement that it provides for a reduction of Capital otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the holders of shares of the Class or for the payment of a dividend or bonus otherwise than in accordance with the rights of the Holders of the shares of the Class or for the allotment of shares credited as fully or partly paid up in satisfaction or part satisfaction of such dividend or bonus and for the purposes of this Clause a Resolution shall be an Extraordinary Resolution when it has been passed by a majority or not less than two-thirds of such members of the Class entitled to vote as are present in person or by proxy at a separate General Meeting of the Class of which Notice specifying the intention to propose the Resolution as an Extraordinary Resolution has been duly given and so that the quorum of any such Meeting shall be three members at least of the Class and so that the Meeting shall be entitled in accordance with the provisions hereof.

2. By inserting immediately after paragraph 7 of Clauses XVI. a new paragraph as follows:

8. Any General Meeting declaring a Dividend may direct payment of such Dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares Debentures or Debenture stock of the Company or of any other Company or in any one or more of such money and the General Manager shall give effect to such direction and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution they may settle in same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional Certificates and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payment shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest any such specific assets in Trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the Dividend as may seem expedient to the General Managers. Where requisite a proper contract shall be filed in accordance with Section 7 of the Companies' Act, 1900, and the General Managers may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the Dividend and such appointment shall be effective.

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened. Dated the 21st day of December, 1909.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1909. [1554]

THE BANDMANN NO. 1 COMEDY CO.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29TH.

The Famous Comedy,

FACING THE MUSIC.

From Wyndham's Theatre, London.

BOOKING AT MOUTRE'S.

PRICES AS USUAL

\$3. \$2 AND \$1.

[1549]

AUCTION

E. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY (TUESDAY) and

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),

the 28th and 29th December, 1909, at 10 A.M.

H. M. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS,

SUNDAY OLD AND SURPLUS

NAVAL & VICTUALLING STORES

(Comprising):

Old and Surplus Naval Stores.—FIRE

ENGINE HOSES, LAVPS and LAN-

TERNS, TOOLS, OLD IRON and METAL,

ELECTRIC CABLES, SWITCHES,

HYDRAULIC PUMP, COAL SACKS,

CANVAS BAGS, OLD INDIA-RUBBER,

OLD LEATHERS, CARPETS, MAT-

TINGS, OLD BOATS, FURNITURE, &c.

&c.

Old and Surplus Victualling Stores.—

PROVISIONS, SEAMEN'S CLOTHING,

BLANKETS, OFFICERS' MESS TRAPS,

(A Quantity of Electro-plated Articles and

Table Linen). IMPLEMENTS, SEAMEN'S

MESS UTENSILS, OAK STAVES, &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1909. [1522]

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1908

£19,121,510.

I. Authorized Capital ... £6,000,000

Subscribed Capital ... 3,750,000

Paid-up Capital ... 1,212,500

II. Fire Funds 3,275,753

0 0

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above

Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS

against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [1633]

NOTICE.

HAVING been appointed AGENTS in

Hongkong for the WESTERN ASSURANCE

COMPANY, we are prepared to accept approved

European and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

Hongkong, 18th August, 1909. [1633]

ALSO JUST RECEIVED:

PABST (American) BEER, in barrels of

120 bottles. In view of the Arrival of the

American Fleet in a few days, please order

early, as our stock is limited.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1909

NAPIER JOHNSTONES'
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.



BEWARE OF
UNVARIED FOR
THE SAME TODAY AS IN 1745.
IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [52]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG. at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [134]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
WITH CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [47]

A LING & CO..
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1327]

A. TACK & CO..
26, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

KODAKS & FILMS
DEVELOPING & PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1909. [37]

LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be obtained from THE LABUAN COALFIELDS CO. LTD., who are prepared to Supply FRESH COAL straight from the Mines Steamer load at the Wharves. Quick despatch Telegrams: "Labor Labuan". BRADLEY & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 12th August, 1909. [1406]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK".
A.I. A.B.C. and Engineering Code Used NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.
DOCK NO. 3.

Extreme Length ... 722 feet.
Length on Blocks ... 714 "
Width of Entrance on Top ... 964 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 884 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 34 "

DOCK NO. 1.
Extreme Length ... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks ... 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top ... 88 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 64 "

DOCK NO. 2.
Extreme Length ... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks ... 350 "
Width of Entrance on Top ... 66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

PATENT SLIP.
Suitable for vessels up to 1,000.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIALS is always kept on hand.

The COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (112 tons, 700 I.H.P. specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready for service. [1805]

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irritations, Martin's will in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irritation of the System, a few of these will cure it. We can assure you that these recommend them, hence their success throughout the World, or post free to MARTIN, Cheltenham, Eng.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A JAPANESE MORAL CODE.

(The following which has not been translated into English before, has just been done, by the Japan Mail says, for the Kellogg with a view to sending to the Anglo-Japanese Exhibition. Our contemporary gives it as "Fukuzawa's Moral Code." Mr. Fukuzawa is a leading educationalist.)

It is a point about which there is a perfect unanimity of opinion throughout the realm, that it is incumbent upon every native-born subject of the Japanese Empire, without regard to age or sex, to pay homage to the Imperial House that has reigned throughout the ages, and to show gratitude for its gracious favour that has accrued to us from its many virtues.

But when we ask the question how, in these days, and in what manner, the men and women of to-day should order their conduct in society, we find that as a rule such conduct is regulated by various systems of moral teachings which have been handed down from past ages. It is fitting, however, that moral teachings should be modified from time to time to keep pace with the progress of civilization, and it is but natural that a highly advanced and ever-advancing society, such as we find in the world to-day, should be provided with a system of morals better suited to its needs than the antiquated teachings already mentioned. It is for this reason, we venture to think, that it has become necessary to state now the principle of moral and rules of conduct, individual as well as social.

1. It is the universal duty of man to raise his personal dignity and to develop his moral and intellectual faculties to their utmost capacity, never to be contented with the degree of development already attained, but ever to press forward to higher attainments. We urge it, therefore, as a duty upon all those who hold the same convictions as ourselves to endeavour in all things to discharge their full duty as men, laying to heart the principles of independence and self-respect, as the leading tenets of moral life.

2. Whosoever perfectly realizes the principle of independence, both of mind and body, and paying due respect to his own person, preserves his dignity unblemished—he will call a man of independence and self-respect.

3. The true source of independence of life is to eat one's bread in the sweat of one's brow. A man of independence and self-respect should be a self-helping and self-supporting man.

4. Strength of body and soundness of health are requisites of life. We should, therefore, always take care to keep mind and body active and well, and to refrain from any action or course of life likely to prove injurious to our perfect satisfaction that they

PROMISE AND FULFILMENT.

There is an old axiom, to the effect that "everybody says must be true." Certain it is that we are bound to follow the crowd. This instinct is natural, right, and in the matter of common affairs, it may profitably pay heed to the opinion of the majority—which in times of sickness puts its faith in the efficacy of Beecham's Pills. Nor has that trust been misplaced. An annual sale of 6,000,000 boxes proves the universality of the belief in the value of

BEECHAMS PILLS

Many preparations, mingled remedies, claim impossibilities. They could not reasonably make good much that is claimed for them. No exaggerated statement can be put forward respecting Beecham's Pill. The steady demand for them—year after year—proves that those who have need of them have found that they wrought them cures that they are announced to effect. No other medicine is generally and uniformly successful in giving relief to the stomach—correcting the digestive apparatus, regulating the liver, kidneys, and bowels. The use of Beecham's Pill will prove to your perfect satisfaction that they

MAKE GOOD EVERY CLAIM.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 8d. [152]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [1152]

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST.
10, D'AGUILAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1221]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "OCEANIEN."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex ss. "Medea," and "Matapan," from Havre ex ss. "Matapan" from Bordeaux ex ss. "Ville de Dunkerque," in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 10 A.M., To-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 29th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS.

Agent.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1909. [2]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"DELHI".

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by Mark and delivered to him, unless otherwise directed.

This vessel brings on cargo—

From London, &c., ex ss. "Mooltan" and "Egypt".

From Australia, ex ss. "Moldavia".

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 30th inst., at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1909. [1]

A JAPANESE MORAL CODE.

(The following which has not been translated into English before, has just been done, by the Japan Mail says, for the Kellogg with a view to sending to the Anglo-Japanese Exhibition. Our contemporary gives it as "Fukuzawa's Moral Code." Mr. Fukuzawa is a leading educationalist.)

It is a point about which there is a perfect unanimity of opinion throughout the realm, that it is incumbent upon every native-born subject of the Japanese Empire, without regard to age or sex, to pay homage to the Imperial House that has reigned throughout the ages, and to show gratitude for its gracious favour that has accrued to us from its many virtues.

23. It is the duty of every citizen to give military service and to contribute to the expenses of the nation.

24. Citizens of Japan, of either sex, should never forget their supreme duty to maintain their national independence and self-respect against all foes, and at the sacrifice of even life and property.

25. It is the duty of every citizen, not only to obey the laws himself, but to see that others obey them likewise, for this is necessary for the maintenance of the peace and order of society.

26. The number of nations in the world is by no means small, and they differ from us in religion, language, colour and customs. Yet they are our brothers. In our intercourse with them, there should be no partiality, and no attempt at swaggering or boastfulness. Such conduct only leads us to despise other people and is wholly at variance with the principle of independence and self-respect.

27. It is the duty of the men living to-day to improve the civilization and happiness which they have received from their forefathers and to hand them on in an improved to their posterity.

28. It is natural that men should be born into the world with varying degrees of intellectual and physical strength. It is the province of education to increase the number of the wise and strong, and to diminish that of the weak and foolish. In short education instructs men in the principles of independence and self-respect, and enables them to form plans for putting the principle into practice.

29. Those who share our convictions, whether men or women, will do well to lay these teachings to heart. They should also strive to spread them throughout society at large, and thus to advance, hand in hand with the whole people, towards the state of greatest happiness.

and liberty. In return for these benefits, it is the duty of the citizens to give military service and to contribute to the expenses of the nation.

23. If citizens are under obligation to serve in the national army and to pay their share of the national expenses, it is also, naturally, their duty and privilege to have a voice in the legislation and a right to control the governmental

expenditure.

24. Citizens of Japan, of either sex, should never forget their supreme duty to maintain their national independence and self-respect against all foes, and at the sacrifice of even life and property.

25. It is the duty of every citizen, not only to obey the laws himself, but to see that others obey them likewise, for this is necessary for the maintenance of the peace and order of society.

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29. Those who share our convictions, whether men or women, will do well to lay these teachings to heart. They should also strive to spread them throughout society at large, and thus to advance, hand in hand with the whole people, towards the state of greatest happiness.

VINTAGE REPORT.

Messrs. Cutler, Palmer & Co. send us their

Vintage Report for the past year. They regret that, owing to the abnormally bad weather that has been experienced, they can only report a generally poor Vintage round.

We append.

FRANCE.—*Bordeaux.*—The flowering took place under favourable conditions, but the rainy weather in May, June and July did great damage, and the quantity will be small and of ordinary quality. Previous Vintages have, however, turned out very well, and the Wines of 1906, we consider, in particular, extremely good. The Vintage for the current year is about 1,000,000 hds. *Burgundy.*—The Vintage, owing to the prolonged rain, has turned out very badly and no great praise can be accorded to any of the Wines produced. There is, however, abundant of 1906, 1907 and 1908 Vintages, all of which are developing admirably. *Champagne.*—This has been a disastrous year with regard to weather in nearly every Wine growing country, and the Champagne district has suffered as much as any. There will certainly not be any Wines good enough to ship as a Vintage. The 1904's and 1906's are both turning out very nicely, and undoubtedly will be much appreciated. *Sauvay.*—Our remarks regarding Champagne apply here, but the considerable stocks of 1904 and 1906's in the hands of shippers are ample for future requirements. *Cognac.*—The crop is considerably reduced on account of frost in the month of April and has suffered very much from want of hot weather. The out-turn will be about two-thirds of an ordinary year, and the quality medium.

GERMANY.—The year 1909 will certainly not count as a "Vintage," but will show fair results in quantity and quality.

PORTUGAL.—The weather will prevent the

Vintage of 1909 being a great year, but some good clean Wine has been produced. Shipments from Oporto during the past year have been 72,000 pipes against 70,000 pipes in the previous year.

SPAIN.—The Vintage is generally expected to turn out a mediocre one, owing to the adverse weather, and the falling off in quantity will be about 15 per cent. *Spanish Port or Tarragona.*—A poor Vintage owing to the terrible wet.

The "Must" shows little strength, colour or viscosity. Last year "Mistelos," however, have turned out excellently and will prove most useful.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ANTIOCHUS, British str., 5,895, G. D. Keeg, 26th Dec.—Manila 24th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.
CHIRO MARU, Japanese str., 7,250, W. W. Green, 27th Dec.—San Francisco 30th Nov., General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
DENBIGHSHIRE, British str., 3,853, Barrett, 26th Dec.—Shanghai 23rd Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
DEVAWONGSE, Ger. str., 1,050, Fr. Rehwoldt, 27th Dec.—Bangkok and Sutong 26th Dec., Eise—Butterfield & Swire.
HAZEL DOLLAR, British str., 7,200, M. Ridley, 26th December—Moji 21st Dec., Coal—Order.
KIANG CHING, Chinese str., 1,002, Brisander 26th Dec.—Chinkiang 17th Dec., General—China.
NANSHAN, American str., 1,720, Isaac Cawor, 26th Dec.—Manila 23rd December, Coal—U.S. Government.
OANFA, British str., 5,809, W. Coppe Lyett, 27th Dec.—Tacoma via Port 1st Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.
SUVERIC, British str., 3,234, S. Shotton, 26th Dec.—Tacoma 17th November, General—Dowell & Co.
TAKIKAI MARU, Japanese str., 2,400, Mooker, 27th Dec.—Moji 21st December, Coal—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
YATSHING, British str., 1,424, R. Houghton, 27th Dec.—Wuhu and Chinkiang 23rd Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
YUENZHENG, British str., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 27th December—Manila 24th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DEPARTURES.

27th December.

AJAN, British str., for Singapore.

HALDIS, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Antiochus* reports: Strong N.E. monsoon.
The British str. *Zafiro* reports: Strong N.E. winds and high seas.
The British str. *Yatshing* reports: Fresh N.E. monsoon and fine clear weather.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

December 24th.

KOWLOON DOCK—H.M.F.M.S. Rainha Amelia, Hilary, Rio Lima, Navarino.

TAIKOO DOCK—Wuhu, Firthof, Manchuria.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE," Captain W. Barrett, will be despatched as above on or about 26th December.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1909. [1463]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, etc., via GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, VENICE LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"E. FRANZ FERDINAND," Captain E. Nitche, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 28th inst., P.M.
This Steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries doctor. For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents, Princes Buildings, Hongkong, 15th December, 1909. [5]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST).
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK
"BRAEMAR" ... 30th Dec.
"WRAY CASTLE" ... 4th Jan.
For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1909. [1495-1540]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
"DELHI," Captain G. W. Gordon, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 8th January, 1910, at noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the "Empress of Japan" which leaves 11:00 a.m. from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "DELHI," due in London on the 15th February, 1910.

Packets will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1909. [1]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE

VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
SUVERIC	6,232	S. Shotton	On 13th January, 1910.
OCEANO	4,657	F. W. Davies	On 10th February.
KUMERIC	6,232	J. Mathie	On 1st March.
AYMERIC	4,553	J. Boyd	On 7th April.

These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. 8

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commanding from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "L," nearest Hongkong "H," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "M," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "K.W." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & BIG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON & ANTWERP	DENBIGHSHIRE	Brit str.	—	W. Barrett	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., P & O. S. N. CO., LTD.	About 26th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	PAALAWAN	Brit str.	—	C. E. Longdon, R.N.R.	G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.	About 29th inst.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports of Call	DELHI	Brit str.	—	P. & O. S. N. CO.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 8th Jan., at Noon.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & AMSTERDAM	CREDIGANSHIRE	Brit str.	—	W. C. Tyers	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	About 19th Jan.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	BELIGAVIA	Ger str.	—	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 5th Jan.
HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SENEMAGHIA	Ger str.	k. w.	Eckhorn	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 5th Jan.
SCANDIA	INDIEN	Swed str.	v. Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	Middle of Feb.	
POLENOISIN	POLENOISIN	Fr. str.	Broo	MELCHERS & CO.	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 4th Jan., at 1 P.M.
MARSELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	TANGO MARU	Jap str.	A. Christiansen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 5th Jan., at D'light
MARSELLES, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SUEVIA	Dan str.	Schmor	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow	
MARSELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	CANTON	Dan str.	E. L. Sommer	MELCHERS & CO.	About 5th Jan.	
MARSELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	KAMO MARU	Jap str.	R. Brunner	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th Jan., at D'light	
MARSELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	SITHONIA	Brit str.	R. Hayes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 20th Jan.	
MARSELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	PEMBROKE SHIRE	Brit str.	R. Sato	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	About 25th Jan.	
MARSELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	AKI MARU	Jap str.	B. Wilhelm	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Feb., at D'light	
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, &c.	GOEBEN	Ger str.	E. Nitsch	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	To-morrow, at Noon.	
TRISTE, &c., via SINGAPORE, &c.	E. F. FERDINAND	Aut str.	Dodwell & Co., LTD.	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	To-day, P.M.	
NEW YORK	WRAY CASTLE	Brit str.	D. Lenz	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 30th Inst.	
NEW YORK	VANDALIA	Ger str.	G. W. Eddy	KARBERG	On 4th Jan.	
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EXPRESS OF JAPAN	Brit str.	T. Sakine	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 19th Jan., at 7 A.M.	
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE via JAPAN	SUPERIOR	Brit str.	M. Yagi	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 13th Jan.	
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit str.	H. Raegener	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th Feb., at Noon	
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, &c.	INABA MARU	Jap str.	R. Takeda	MELCHERS & CO.	On 8th Jan.	
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, &c.	NIKKO MARU	Jap str.	Wm. Thompson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th Jan., at D'light	
TACOMA via JAPAN	KIYO MARU	Jap str.	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th Jan., at Noon.	
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, &c., via JAPAN PORTS, &c.	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger str.	V. Mclymont-Liddell	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 31st Inst., at 4 P.M.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit str.	C. J. Benton, R.N.R.	MELCHERS & CO.	About 26th Inst.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	YAWATA MARU	Jap str.	M. Martin	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st Inst., at 4 P.M.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jap str.	T. Wright	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 21st Jan., at Noon.	
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	COBLENZ	Ger str.	J. Lee	MELCHERS & CO.	On 17th Feb., at Noon.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU	Jap str.	G. Meiners	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th Jan.	
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ATSUMA MARU	Jap str.	F. Wheeler	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 21st Jan., at Noon.	
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	Jap str.	R. Smith	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st Jan., at D'light	
JAPAN	TSUBODAS	Dut str.	S. Schwinger	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 21st Jan., at 8 A.M.	
CHONGMING	CHONGMING	Brit str.	H. Lindbergh	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 2nd Jan., at 4 P.M.	
SUMATRA	DEEPFLINGER	Brit str.	H. Powell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd Inst., at 4 P.M.	
NEBA	CHENAN	Brit str.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 31st Inst., at 4 P.M.	
LIENSING	TIKSUNG	Brit str.	J. S. Roach	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 3rd Jan., P.M.	
KINGSON	TINGSAM	Brit str.	P. H. Rose	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	To-day, at 4 P.M.	
DEEPFLINGER	DEEPFLINGER	Brit str.	R. Rodger	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st Inst., at 4 P.M.	
CHENAN	CHENAN	Brit str.	A. W. Outerbridge	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 1st Jan., at Noon.	
ANHUI	HAITUNG	Brit str.	S. J. Payne	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th Jan., at 3 P.M.	
KWONGSAW	HAITUNG	Brit str.	R. W. Almon	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 7th Jan., at 4 P.M.	
TOKOMI MARU	TOKOMI MARU	Jap str.	A. Mooker	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 6th Jan., at Noon.	
BRASILIA	BRASILIA	Brit str.	M. B. Lake	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 31st Inst., at Noon.	
LINAN	DEANAH	Brit str.	E. J. Bell	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 5th Jan., at Noon.	
CHINHUA	CHINHUA	Brit str.	Sawer	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 7th Jan., at 4 P.M.	
SEGOVIA	SEGOVIA	Brit str.	Rouman	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.	
INDIEN	COBLENZ	Dan str.				
FOOKSANG	FOOKSANG	Dut str.				
TAKAO (DIRECT)	SHIBOTOTO MAR					

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT	PALAWAN	About 29th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
SAYD and MARSEILLES	Capt. C. B. Longden, R.N.R.	Dec.	Passage.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SUMATRA	About 1st Jan.	Freight and Passage.
Capt. C. J. Benton			
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	About 7th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
Capt. F. L. Powell			
LONDON via USUAL PORTS DELHI	NOON, 8th JAN.	See Special OF CALL	Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.
			Advertisement.
For further Particulars, apply to	E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.		
Hongkong, 27th December, 1909.			[1]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	TAMING	On 28th Dec., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHENAI	On 30th Dec., 12 P.M.
MANILA	TEAN	On 4th Jan., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LINAN	On 6th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA		
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY	CHANGSHA	On 8th Jan., 4 P.M.
with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH		
SHANGHAI	CHINHUA	On 9th Jan., Daylight.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER TRIES		Weekly.
SS. "LINTAN" and SS. "SANUL"		

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAI," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIBB, AGENTS. [11]

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.
RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK.
SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, GO. GOTHENBURG and BALTC PORTS	"CANTON"	About 5th Jan., 1910.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"INDIEN"	On 17th Jan., "
COPENHAGEN and BALTC PORTS	"INDIEN"	Middle of Feb., "
For Further Particulars apply to	MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.	[6]
Hongkong, 11th December, 1909.		

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW "LIEBSANG" Tuesday, 28th Dec., Noon.

SAMARANG & SOURLABAYA "CHUNHSANG" Tuesday, 28th Dec., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI "TINGSANG" Wednesday, 29th Dec., 4 P.M.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "NAMSANG" Friday, 31st Dec., Noon.

SHANGHAI "KINGHSING" Friday, 31st Dec., 4 P.M.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & CHINWANTAO "YUENHSANG" Friday, 31st Dec., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI "KWONGSANG" Sunday, 2nd Jan., Daylight.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "KUMSANG" Wednesday, 5th Jan., Noon.

MANILA "LOONGSANG" Friday, 7th Jan., 4 P.M.

SHIHLI, YOKOHAMA, KORE & MOJI "FOOKSANG" Friday, 21st Jan., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUANGSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 28th December, 1909. GENERAL MANAGERS. [16]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS FOR LEAVING.

HAICHING SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHEW

TUESDAY, 28th Dec., at 10 A.M.

HAITIAN SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHEW

THURSDAY, 30th Dec., at 10 A.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1909. [10]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLE, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT	TANGO MARU	8,000	WED'DAY, 5th Jan., at Daylight.
SAID ...	KAMO MARU	9,000	WED'DAY, 19th Jan., at Daylight.
... ...	SAKI MARU	7,000	WED'DAY, 2nd Feb., at Daylight.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE (INABA MARU leaving Hongkong 8th Jan., duo Kobo 13th Jan., connects)	AWA MARU	6,500	WED'DAY, 19th Jan., from YOKOHAMA.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE (NIKKO MARU leaving Hongkong 19th Jan., duo Kobo 25th Jan., connects)	SANUKI MARU	6,500	SATURDAY, 29th Jan., from KOBE.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	YAWATA MARU	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon.
ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU	FRIDAY, 25th Jan., at Noon.
and COLOMBO	ATSUTA MARU	FRI'DAY, 14th Jan., at Noon.
... ...	NIKKO MARU	WED'DAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	ATSUTA MARU	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., at Noon.

* Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Cargo only. * Carries Deck Passengers.

* Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passages, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office, Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER. [15]

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1909.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

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CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMERS

Leave HONGKONG

about

Tons

about

RODI & WIENENBERGER PFORZHEIM I.B.

MANUFACTURERS OF

GENUINE ROLLED GOLD JEWELRIES: NECKLETS,
BRACELETS, BROOCHES, SCARF-PINS,
WATCH-CHAINS, &c.FOR PARTICULARS, CATALOGUES AND SAMPLES APPLY TO THE SOLE
REPRESENTATIVE FOR CHINA:**HUGO C. A. FROMM,**

HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING. TELEPHONE 960.

1466-4

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN
ROUTE to EUROPE.

NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS.

On Saturday, the 1st and on Monday, the 3rd of January, 1910, the office will be open from
8 till 9 p.m. In the event of the arrival of the French Mail from Europe on the 3rd January,
the Post Office will open for one hour only for the delivery thereof.There will be one delivery and one collection of letters as on Sunday, and the Money Order
Office will be entirely closed on the above dates.

Postal Guides for the Year 1910, are now on sale ... 50 cents each.

The following despatches of Siberian Mails are cancelled:—Despatches leaving Shanghai on
January 16th, 23rd and 30th.

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Tuesday, 28th, 9.00 A.M.	
Takao	Tuesday, 28th, 11.00 A.M.	
Shanghai	Tuesday, 28th, 11.00 A.M.	
Lanchow	Tuesday, 28th, 11.00 A.M.	
Sri Tai	Tuesday, 28th, 11.15 P.M.	
Tamuning	Tuesday, 28th, 2.00 P.M.	
Chinanay	Tuesday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.	
Delhihong	Tuesday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.	
Tsimshai	Wednesday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.	
	Wednesday, 29th,	
Printed Matter and Samples	... 10.00 A.M.	
Registration	10.00 A.M.	
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.00 A.M.)		
Registration, Kowloon B.O.	10.00 A.M.	
No late fee.		
Letters	11.00 A.M.	
Wednesday, 29th, 1.15 P.M.		
Macao		
Shanghai		
Tinggang		

"LOTUS"**BLEND TEA.**

RICH

PURE

AND

FRAGRANT.

Obtainable at all the Stores.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.
WINE AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.

[38]

TO-DAY.
10 A.M.—Auction of Naval & Victualling Stores
by Messrs. Hughes & Moult.
7 P.M.—Bandman No. 1 Comedy at Theatre
Royal—"The Best People."

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Wednesday, 29th December—Twenty-Third
Ordinary Annual Meeting, Campbell,
Moore & Co., Ltd.
Thursday, 30th December—Auction of the late
Gunboat "Rio Lima," Messrs. Hughes &
Hugh.
Thursday, 30th Dec.—Extraordinary General
Meeting, China Light and Power Co., Ltd.
Saturday, 1st January—Fifth Annual Sports
of Children's Races, Kowloon Cricket Club.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The Indo-China ste. *Kumsang* from Calcutta
and the Straits left Singapore for this port on
the 20th inst.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Deutschland*, carrying the
German Mails with dates from Berlin on the 1st inst., left Singapore on the 24th inst., at 5
p.m., and may be expected here on or about the
30th inst. a.m.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Coblenz* left Sydney on
Thursday, the 16th inst., at noon, and may be
expected here on or about Friday, the 7th prox.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* left
Vancouver for Hongkong on the 18th instant
a.m., via the usual ports of call.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I.G.M. str. *Sigmund* left Kobe
on the 22nd instant, at 8 p.m., and may be
expected here to-morrow a.m.

The Ben Line str. *Bawuri* from Middlesex
and London left Singapore on the 18th instant,
for this port.

The Sir. Knight of Thistle left Tacoma on
the 18th instant for Yokohama, Kobe, Moji,
Hongkong and Manila.

The Ben Line str. *Oreono* left Vancouver
on the 21st instant for Hongkong via Japan
ports.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Zefiro*, from Manila, Messrs. Tottenham
and Cleff.

Per *Savie*, from Tacoma, for Manila, Mr.
Brazo and family.

Per *Yenseng*, from Manila, Mr. and Mrs.
Mother, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Gantino and
child, Mrs. Y. S. Vande Bos, Mrs. H. A. Vand
Bos and Mr. Harry Meyenberg.

Per *Chiyo Mori*, from Hongkong, from
San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. G. Woborn

Mrs. J. D. Champlin, Mrs. M. S. Galvin,
Miss H. A. Ganahl and Miss M. G. Weed,
Doctor R. W. E. Cole, Doctor W. N.
Lemmon, Messrs. H. Odey Boyer, Geo. Hayes,
R. J. Harrison, C. Kentell, P. G. Keop, R.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

December 24th.

ON LONDON—
Telegraphic Transfer 1/9
Bank Bills, on demand 1/9
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1/9
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1/9
Credit, at 4 months' sight 1/9
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight/10 1/9

ON PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand 22/4
Credits, at 4 months' sight 23/2

ON GERMANY—
On demand 18/4

ON NEW YORK—
Bank Bills, on demand 43/4
Credits, at 60 days' sight 45

ON BOMBAY—
Telegraphic Transfer 133/4
Bank, on demand 135/4

ON CALCUTTA—
Telegraphic Transfer 133/4
Bank, on demand 135/4

ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, at sight 75
Private, 30 days' sight 75/4

ON YOKOHAMA—
On demand 88

ON MANILA—
On demand—Pesos 88

ON BATAVIA—
On demand 108/4

ON HAIPHONG—
On demand 81/4 pm.

ON SAIGON—
On demand 8 1/2 pm.

ON BANGKOK—
On demand 85/4

SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate \$11.10

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael \$57.90

BAR SILVER, per oz. 24

SUBSIDARY COINS.

Chinese 20 cents pieces per cent
Chinese 10 88 30

Hongkong 20 87 66

Hongkong 10 87 05

OPPIUM.

December 23rd.

Quotations are:—
Malwa New \$1,770/1,400 per picoul.

Malwa Old \$1,410/1,430

Malwa Older \$1,440/1,450

Persian fine quality \$1,100/1,200

Persian extra fine \$1,250/1,300

Patum New \$1,325 per chest

Patum Old \$1,410

Banaras New \$1,340

Banaras Old "

Banaras pars. Kit "

Leaves Amount.

Chinese Imperial 1886 Tls. 767,200

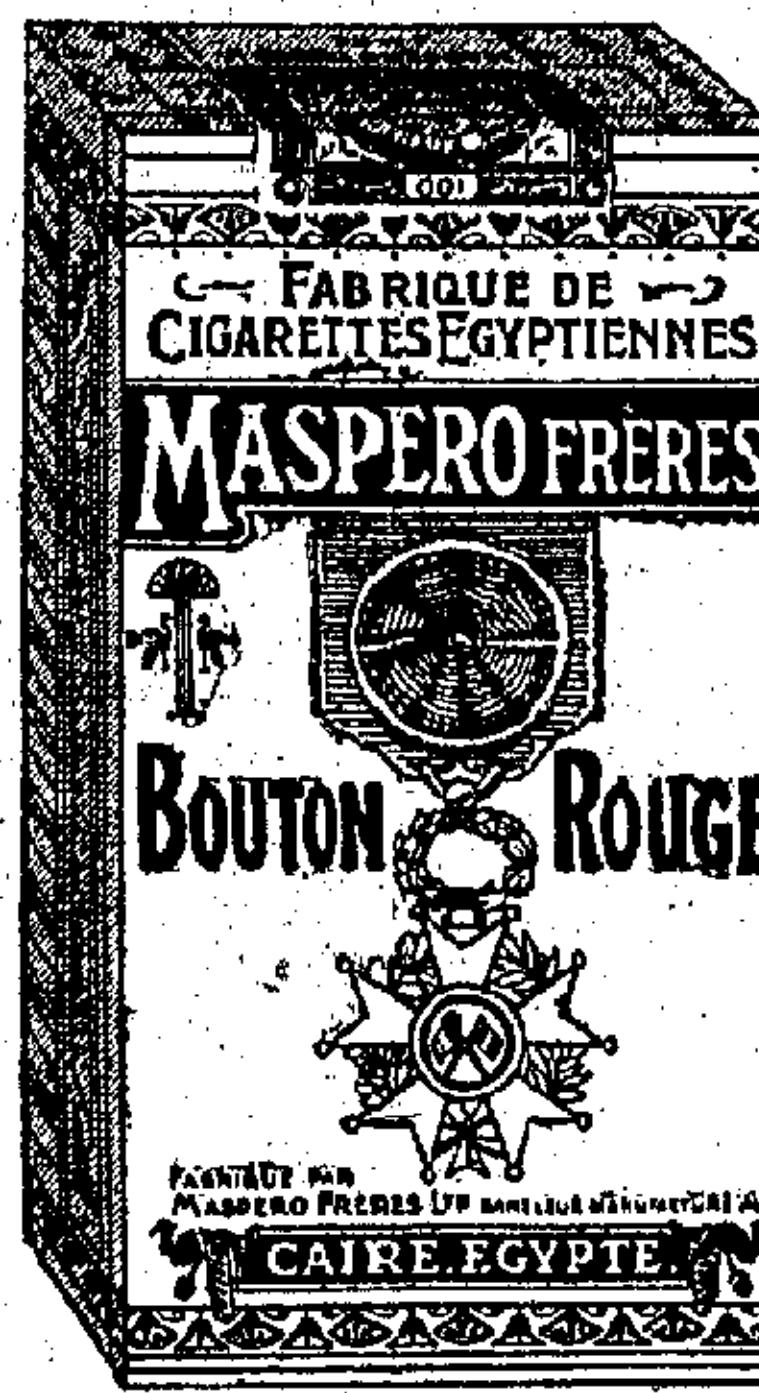
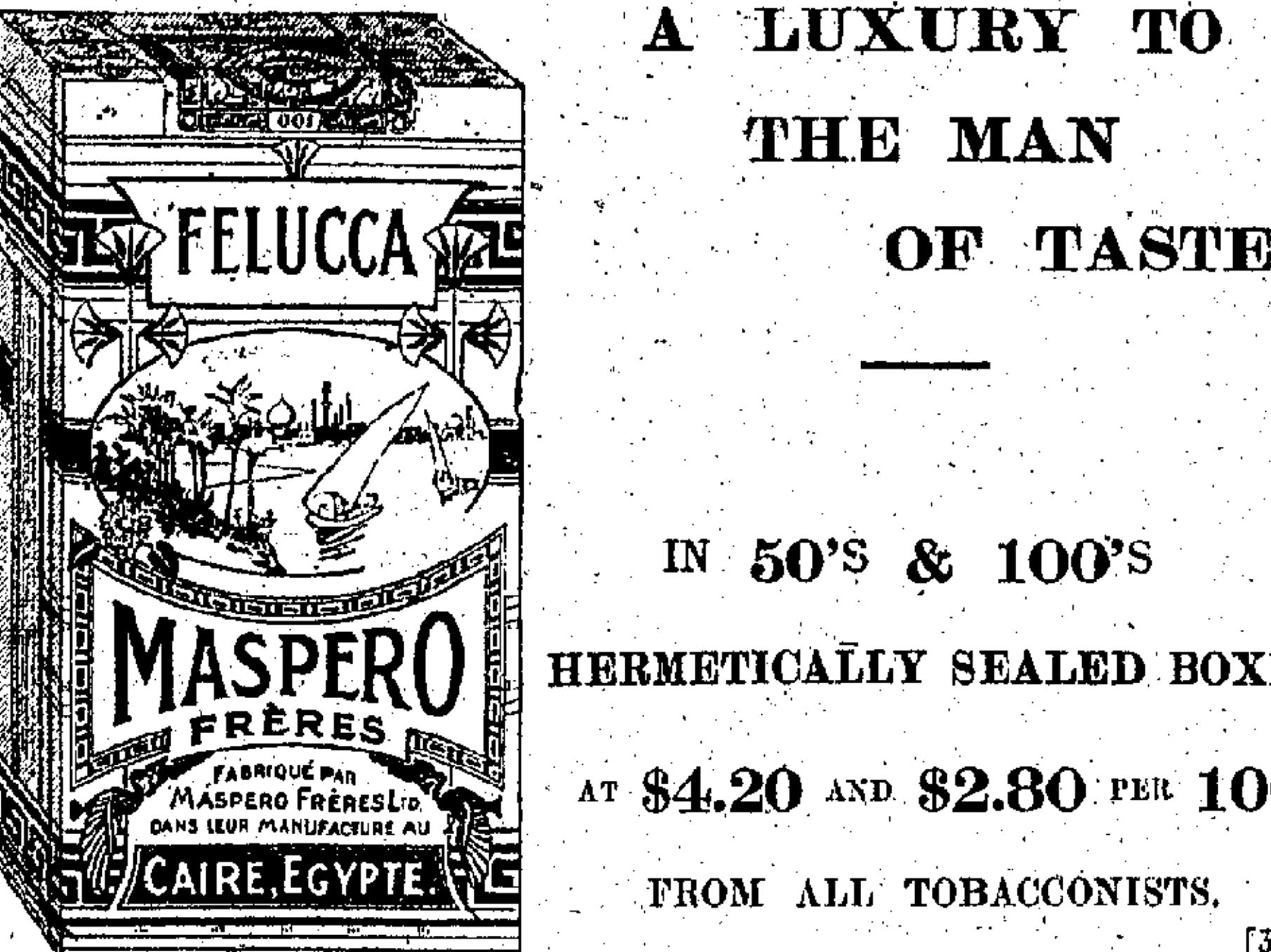
Value. Interest.

Tls. 250 7% p. annum

Interest. Quotation.

Par.

The Cigarettes of Distinction Bouton Rouge and Felucca



A LUXURY TO
THE MAN
OF TASTE.

IN 50'S & 100'S
HERMETICALLY SEALED BOXES

AT \$4.20 AND \$2.80 PER 100

FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.

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SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 24TH, 1909.

STOCKS. NO. OF SHARES. VALUE. PAID UP. CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.

BANKS.					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$997 1/2, sellers	
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	26	\$91 10.	
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$65, buyers	
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	sellers	
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$16	\$10	\$6, buyers	
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$9.50, sellers	
COTTON MILLS.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 135.	
Ewe Cotton Spinn'g & Weaving Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$62, sellers	
International Cotton Manuf'g Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 73.	
Isou-Kung-Mow C. Spin & Wear Co., Ltd	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 110.	
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 425.	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$16 1/2, sellers	
DOCKS AND WHARVES.	60,000	\$50	all	\$861, sellers	
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$51 1/2, sales		
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	\$63	\$9, sellers	
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 76.	
Shanghai and Kowloon Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 129.	
Swindwick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$11, sellers	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$74, buyers	
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	\$10	\$210, buyers	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20, sellers	
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$25	\$25	\$45, sal. & buy.	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$180, sellers	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$23, sellers	